

EXPLOSION SHAKES CITY FOR BLOCKS



The Evening World.



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Russians Win at Vilna; Germans Take Tarnopol

KERENSKY DICTATOR; POWER UNLIMITED

NEW YORK'S DRAFT QUOTAS TO BE KNOWN TO-MORROW; DELAY IN EXAMINATIONS

Exemption Boards Find Big Shortage in Physicians May Tie Up Tests Here.

TIME SET IS TOO SHORT.

Deputy Attorney General Conkling Hopes to Announce Figures To-Morrow.

While awaiting the announcement of the quotas of men to be furnished by each district, the members of the local boards of this city who are obligated to start the physical examination of registrants called for army service as soon as possible studied the regulations to-day and discovered that there are not enough doctors in New York to complete the examinations in the time specified in the regulations.

The Provost Marshal General has ruled in effect that there shall be one examining physician for each eighty registrants in a district. Many registrants will require two examinations. The rules provide that after the quotas are allotted the local boards shall send notices in the order of choice as fixed by the lottery to the number of men required by the quota in that district and an equal number of notices to the next on the list, in order to procure, for physical examination, a full quota of 200 per cent.

One-third of the registrants are required to be present on the morning of the fifth day after the mailing of the notices, one-third on the morning of the sixth day and one-third on the morning of the seventh day. Doctors on the local boards in districts where the registration is heavy say that unless there is adequate medical aid it will be impossible to handle the men summoned in the time specified.

MANY NEW YORK PHYSICIANS ARE UNDER DRAFT.

A considerable percentage of New York physicians is under draft. The regulations providing for physical examinations are very strict and the law requires that they be followed literally. How any physician can complete the examination, fill out the long form and turn a registrant away to take up another under half an hour is beyond the knowledge of doctors who have studied the situation. Physicians under draft can hardly be expected to volunteer their services as physical examiners. This is one of the many contingencies which appear to have been overlooked in preparing the draft machinery. Certainly no two physicians in each local board can complete the examination of the registrants to be called in any district in this city in three days.

The registrant who is declared physically qualified by the first physician has no appeal, unless a member of the local board not a physician does not concur in the judgment of the physician. Then there may be a re-examination.

In all cases where a man is declared unfit by the first physician he must be re-examined by another, in one way or another, registrants in some sections of the city will be able to get two examinations because non-medical members of the local boards have a tag as to physical qualifications which, while designed to facilitate the work of the physicians, may serve quite to hinder them.

Deputy Attorney General Conkling (Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT TO INSIST ON ONE ADMINISTRATOR

Probable That He Will Bring His Influence to Bear on the Food Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Wilson probably will bring his personal influence to bear on Senate and House conferees on the Food Bill to accept the House provision for a single food administrator, instead of the board of three as voted by the Senate. The President may take a hand in some of the other conflicting sections. The President has heretofore opposed a Congressional Committee to investigate the conduct of the war, and there is no reason to believe he will favor such an amendment to the bill.

STUDIED WAR IN FRANCE, BACK TO TRAIN ARMY

U. S. Officers Return From Battle Front to Beat the New Soldiers Into Shape.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 23.—American army officers who have been studying warfare in France arrived here to-day, ready to help train the new National Army. The officers are Col. C. B. Baker, D. E. Aultman, W. B. Graves, C. B. Sumner, Lieut. Col. E. D. Andrews and S. H. Cheney and Majors G. P. Simonds, W. E. Locke and F. A. Ellison.

On the same steamer eleven British officers arrived to help recruit for the British army. Sir Francis H. Dent, general manager of the Great Eastern Railway, arrived en route to Washington.

CURRENT STILL 12 CENTS IN FLATBUSH SECTION

Naval Officer Tells Public Service Commissioner Neighbors Get Electricity for Eight.

Commander Albert Moritz, U. S. N., retired, to-day told Public Service Commissioner Hervey that many residents of the Twenty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn, who live within 100 feet of Edison Company wires, can obtain electricity for eight cents, while their neighbors are compelled to pay twelve cents to the Flatbush Gas Company, which also makes and supplies current. The people of the Twenty-ninth Ward are indignant over the failure of the former Public Service Commission to give them an eight-cent rate. Although the case against the Edison Company was begun after the beginning of the Flatbush Gas Company hearings, eight-cent electricity prevails everywhere. It is the second time the case has been decided. It was originally heard in 1912 and 1913 and was closed in the latter part of 1915. Capt. William S. Dykeman for the Edison Company testified that the Edison Company had an obligation to the public. Their evidence particularly with their qualifications.

KILLED BY POLICEMAN.

Man Arrested for Entering House Shot When He Fled.

E. B. Charafel of No. 134 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, was shot and killed this afternoon by Police Officer Marston of the One Hundred and thirty-seventh Precinct. Marston fired Charafel as he ran in the 122nd Street Precinct, Brooklyn, and arrested him.

BRITISH AVIATOR AND STUDENT HURT IN SPEEDWAY FALL

Biplane Engine Stops at Height of 75 Feet and Machine Crashes to Earth.

Capt. Ronald True of the Royal British Flying Corps, thirty-eight years old, instructor of the United Eastern Aeroplane Company, and William A. Read, thirty-two years old, a student, fell 75 feet with a military biplane at 10 o'clock this morning into the field of the Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay.

Capt. True, on a leave of absence after being wounded while flying in France, has been putting in his time instructing student flyers for work at the front. He went up in the biplane as pilot to instruct Read, and had reached a height of only seventy-five feet above the park beachers when the engine stopped.

The pilot saw the danger, but was not high enough to descend safely to the ground. He tried to start the engine, but the machine's head turned toward the ground, and in that position the descent like the flight of an eagle from a great height. The biplane went almost in a vertical direction to the ground and was smashed to pieces, with pilot and student buried beneath the debris.

Bert Young, superintendent of the Speedway, was looking at the machine as it soared upward. He saw it pitch forward and with several mechanics rushed to the scene of the accident. With hammers, hatchets and saws they cut away the wreckage and released the two men, who were unconscious.

It was thought at first that both men were internally injured, but beyond a general shaking up, cuts and bruises, they escaped with almost whole skins. The only regret that Capt. True expressed was over the loss of his pilot cap, which he took from a German aviator he had downed and which he highly prized.

Capt. True was injured on the French front seven times and is credited with bringing down fourteen German aeroplanes. His last wound came near being his finish and he attributes his recovery to the care of a nurse. He was shot through the hip and will be lame for life. He did not marry the nurse, but did marry a little over a week ago Mrs. B. G. Earle of Wilmington, Del. She was the first passenger he carried up into the clouds in this country. He proposed on a subsequent trip at an altitude of 5,000 feet.

U BOAT SANK U. S. SHIP AS DESTROYERS DASHED UP

"You and British Have Too Damn Many Ships," Raider Told American Skipper.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 23.—"You and the British have too damn many ships," roared a submarine commander to Capt. Benjamin Bragg of the American submarine Hildebrand as he departed the coast, according to Bragg's own report.

The Hildebrand was reported by Bragg to have been shot and sunk by a U. S. submarine on July 16 at 10 A. M. and was seen in the Atlantic on July 23.

The Hildebrand sailed from the United States with a cargo of lubricating oil.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. 233 Broadway, New York City. Ticket information, sightseeing, travel, insurance, baggage and parcel check money order and mail. Telephone 4000-4001.

CROWN PRINCE LOSES AGAIN; BATTLE ON AISNE FRONT AS COSTLY AS THAT OF VERDUN

Germans Beaten on Fifth Day of Bitter Struggle on Chemin Des Dames.

PARIS, July 23.—Continuing their violent attacks on the Aisne front, the Germans last night stormed French trenches on the Chemin des Dames, the War Office announces. On the Calonne Plateau the French maintained their supporting trenches.

Following is the text of today's War Office statement: "German attacks, accompanied by violent bombardments, continued last night on the plateau in front of Craonne. On the Chemin des Dames the enemy, in new efforts of extreme violence, succeeded in penetrating our first line. An immediate and vigorous French counter-attack resulted in the preservation of only a small portion of this line.

"On the Calonne Plateau the fighting was not ended until late at night. In spite of all their efforts the Germans were unable to dislodge us from the plateau. Our troops repulsed all attacks directed upon our supporting trench, which we occupy in its entirety.

"There was intermittent cannonading at various points on the front."

The fighting on the Aisne front has cost the Germans many thousands of men. The battle, which began last Thursday, has been going on almost continuously for five days, but the Crown Prince has nothing to show for his terrible sacrifice of men.

WITH THE FRENCH AIMING IN THE FIELD, July 23.—Germany has found the Chemin des Dames another Verduin. The Crown Prince in the last five days has suffered losses unequalled by the German troops since the attack on Vaux, in April, 1916. From the viewpoint of quantity and quality of effective employed, the endless succession of the attacks, fierceness of the twenty-four-hour-a-day fighting and the German losses the Chemin des Dames fighting has not been equalled since the Verdun campaign around Vaux.

The unyielding resistance of the French must also have brought just as bitter reflections to the Germans as they felt at Verdun.

The German assault was launched at 7.30 Thursday morning. Great masses of troops were thrown forward. The density of the attack was so great that on one section of a kilometer's width about two-thirds of a mile four complete regiments participated—approximately 5,000 men.

When the first waves of the French fire there were always fresh waves to dash forward. Regiment after regiment was sent to the slaughter until 10.30 at night. Then came an artillery preparation of new and unprecedented violence, accompanied in the darkness by a new and gigantic attack.

TWO OF PASSENGERS ON SHIP CHASED BY U BOAT FOR TWO DAYS



Mrs. Vincent Astor and Mrs. Mabel Harrington, wife of Frank W. Harrington, who recently went abroad to assist American wounded, were life preservers two days and two nights on the trip across. According to a letter written by Duncan F. McDougall to his father in Atlantic City, the liner on which they were passengers was chased by a German submarine for forty-eight hours.

ROME REPORTS VICTORIES AT DIFFERENT POINTS

Machine Guns on Mountains Check Drive of Austrians in the Carnia Region.

ROME, July 23.—The official statement issued today by the Italian War Department says:

"Between the Galesa and the Astice the great utility of patrols 'ad minus' encounters which ended in our favor. In the Avio Valley our artillery set fire to an enemy battery on Carnia and with a well directed barrage stopped salvage operations.

"In the Carnia region large enemy bodies, which had come within range of our machine guns on Monte Trinchia and Monte Trinchia were completely destroyed. A strong party of enemy soldiers was successfully repulsed and captured between 100 and 150 prisoners and 100 rifles.

Suffragists Again Picketing the White House.

EXPLOSION WRECKS STEAMSHIP PIER AND INJURES NINE

Manhole Covers Blown High for Blocks Along West Twenty-third Street.

An explosion of sewer gas and gasoline fumes in a sewer on the river bed at the foot of West Twenty-third Street and directly under Pier 63 of the Panama Railroad Company at 2 o'clock this afternoon blew up the floor of the pier, set the pier on fire and shattered the skylights and nearly all the windows in the 700 feet of length of the structure. Nine men were injured, three seriously.

The explosion in the river under the pier was preceded by a series of explosions in the sewer, which, beginning at Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, blew out every sewer manhole cover along Twenty-third Street between Ninth Avenue and the ferry place at the North River marginal way.

The manhole covers along Twenty-third Street sailed into the air to the accompaniment of reports resembling a bombardment of artillery. These ascending and descending iron manhole covers narrowly missed street cars, trucks and automobiles, but no damage was done to anybody on the street surface east of the river front.

On the pier was a gang of twenty-five employees of the Dock Department and three teams, working under the supervision of Dockmaster Harry Killian of No. 1520 St. Nicholas Avenue. They were working about half way out loading material which had been brought by the teams into a scow. The noise of the series of explosions along Twenty-third Street attracted the attention of all the men and they had stopped work to listen when there was a tremendous explosion almost under their feet.

The floor of the pier for about twenty-five feet across rose up and through the opening came a great shower of bricks and mortar and an overpowering combination of sewer gas and gasoline. Almost instantly there was a wall of fire across the pier, shutting off all the workmen from the street entrance. One of the teams, in terror, dashed right through the fire wall with the driver on the seat helplessly tugging at the reins. The horses and truck reached the plaza a little scorched but intact. A traffic policeman stopped the horses.

Dockmaster Killian, Charles F. Dorr of No. 493 Ninth Avenue and John L. Lang of No. 2317 Tenth Avenue, the Bronx, were standing directly over the explosion. They were hurled ten feet and buried under debris. Showers of broken glass descended from the roof.

The uninjured and the slightly injured carried Killian, Dorr and Lang to the outer end of the pier and unburied them and led the horses to the same spot. This is an open dock beyond the closed pier structure.

Killian, Dorr and Lang were treated by Ambulance Surgeons Lane and Langman on Pier No. 63 and were taken to the New York Hospital for more careful examination. The fire on the pier was easily extinguished.

RUSSIAN ARMY MUTINEERS MURDER A CHIEF OF STAFF; MEASURES TO PUNISH THEM

Message From Galicia Shows That Soldiers Refused to Obey Orders, Debated Hours Over Commands and Voluntarily Gave up Trenches

WOMAN BRIBER SPENDS \$375,000 OF GERMAN CASH

PETROGRAD, July 23.—The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates and Peasants of All Russia voted to-day, after an all night session, to grant the Government of Premier Kerensky "unlimited powers" under the title of "Government of National Safety" for the re-establishment of public order, both at the front and at home.

The sweeping new powers were granted to the Provisional Government in a resolution passed by a combined sitting of the executive committees of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and the Council of Peasants' Delegates.

RUSSIANS GIVE UP CITY OF TARNOPOL ON GALICIAN FRONT

More Territory Surrendered by the Mutinous Troops Without a Struggle.

LONDON, July 23.—The occupation by the Germans of the city of Tarnopol, in Eastern Galicia, is reported by Reuters' Limited.

Another report says the city was given up without a struggle. BREMEN (via London), July 23.—Germany's troops to-day reached the heights west of Tarnopol, while her advancing troops swept across the Rohatyn-Ostrow railway line and moved onward on both sides of the Dniester River, to-day's official report stated. The Russians south of the Hereth River retreated into the Carpathians.

"South of Smorgon as far as Krevo the Russians penetrated our lines at isolated places," the War Office continued, "but vigorous counter-attacks restored our positions. This morning the Russians renewed their attacks on a wide front south of Smorgon, but they were stopped under our fire."

IRISH PLEAS FOR U. S. AID LEFT AT WHITE HOUSE

Sam Fin Representatives Present Communications Addressed to Wilson and the Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Two Irish representatives addressed to the President and Congress of the United States today, pleading for the Irish cause in Ireland. For American aid in their demand for absolute independence from England was left at the White House today. The representatives, who were accompanied by a large number of Irish-Americans, were met by the President's secretary and taken to the White House.

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The resolution which was passed by 232 to 57, reads as follows: "Recognizing that the country is menaced by a military debacle on the front and by Anarchy at home it is resolved:

"FIRST—That the country and the Revolution are endangered: "SECOND—That the Provisional Government is proclaimed the Government of National Safety:

"THIRD—That unlimited powers are accorded the Government for re-establishing the organization and discipline of the army, for a fight to the finish against the enemies of public order and for the realization of the whole programme embodied in the governmental programme just announced." Complete evidence of German complicity in the Petrograd rioting of last week was furnished in news despatches from the front to-day. On Monday morning, before the disturbances started in the capital's streets, German aeroplanes swarmed over the Russian soldiers that "the Russian provisional government has been arrested and there is rioting in the city," and concluding with the suggestion "there is no use your fighting now."

Evidently Germany expected her paid agents to be successful in their rebellion at Petrograd.

LOYAL TROOPS GAIN GROUND IN VILNA SECTOR

Russian troops yesterday attacked the Germans near Kreve and Vilna, north of the Pinsk Marshes and penetrated the Treston lines for a distance of two miles, according to an official announcement made here to-day. The Russians captured more than 1,000 Germans, but the developments of success, the statement adds, are being jeopardized by the moral weakness and instability of certain Russian detachments.

Between the Rivers Soreth, Strpa and Zlota Lipa, the statement says, the Austro-Hungarians continued their offensive, occupying villages. The Chief of the Russian Divisional Staff was killed while re-establishing order among the units on this East Galician front.